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EXAMINER
NGUYEN, LE V

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2174	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 August 2010</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**　　2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-20 and 32-54</u> is/are pending in the application.

　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-20 and 32-54</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

　　a)☐ All　b)☐ Some *　c)☐ None of:

　　　1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

　　　2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

　　　3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date *See Continuation Sheet*.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :2010-10-04 , 2010-09-01 , 2010-08-13 , 2010-07-13 , 2010-06-07 .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This communication is responsive to the 8/24/10 amendment.

2.   Claims 1-20 and 32-54 are pending in this application; and, claims 1, 32, 42 and

52 are independent claims. Claims 1, 7, 12, 32, 36, 38, 42, 46, 48 and 52 have been

amended; and, claims 21-31 have been cancelled. This action is made Final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made..

4.   Claims 1-8, 10-13, 15-20, 32-36, 38-46, and 48-51 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Detjen et al. ("Detjen", US 5,970,466) in view

of Bansal (US 7,788,598 B2), and further in view of Building Java Enterprise Systems

with J2EE ("JavaBeans", pp1-8).

As per claim 1, Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared electronic

calendars, comprising: launching a calendar software application (col. 1, lines 39-64;

col. 3, lines 42-53); selecting a plurality of calendars for displaying in a common display

view frame comprises selecting a plurality of shared calendars or selecting at least one

shared calendar (figs. 1, 2 and 9; col. 4, lines 22-36; e.g., drop down list 25 of available

calendars wherein resources are added via panel 81); calculating an amount of space

of the view frame required for displaying each selected calendar simultaneously (fig. 2;

col. 4, lines 63 – col. 5, line 2); passing a view mode corresponding to the first selected

calendar to each selected calendar, the view mode comprising at least one of the

following: a position and a size of display associated with the first selected calendar (fig.

2; col. 4, lines 63-67; view calendar information in a variety of different modes such as

hourly, daily, weekly, monthly or portions of days, weeks or months wherein displayed

are multiple selected calendar views "Dr. Julie Johnson...Dr. Tyrone Jenkins" in a single

view frame in side-by-side orientation); passing to each selected calendar the position

and size of display in the view frame and displaying each selected calendar in the view

frame simultaneously in side-by-side orientation in the view mode indicated wherein

displaying each selected calendar in the view frame simultaneously comprises

displaying the first selected calendar at the indicated view mode with each selected

shared calendar being aligned at the same indicated view mode as the first selected

calendar (fig. 2; e.g., 7:20 a.m. time position for Dr. Johnson's calendar is aligned in

side-by-side orientation with the 7:20 a.m. time positions of Dr. Wilkens' calendar, Dr.

Wagner's calendar and Dr. Jenkins' calendar). Detjen does not explicitly disclose

manipulating the display of each selected calendar in response to a change in the view

mode of the first selected calendar, the change in the view mode of the first selected

calendar corresponding to a change in the position of display of the first selected

calendar, wherein manipulating the display of each selected calendar comprises

adjusting the alignment of each selected calendar so as to correspond to the changed

position of display of the first selected calendar. Bansal teaches manipulating the

display of each selected calendar in response to a change in the view mode of the first

selected calendar, the change in the view mode of the first selected calendar

corresponding to a change in the position of display of the first selected calendar,

wherein manipulating the display of each selected calendar comprises adjusting the

alignment of each selected calendar so as to correspond to the changed position of

display of the first selected calendar (fig. 2; col. 7, lines 30-33; col. 8, lines 32-43; col. 9,

lines 42-50; col. 9, line 6 – col. 10, line 43; col. 11, lines 32-37; col. 16, lines 1-7; an

activity may be scheduled for the appropriate field service personnel via drag-and-drop

technique wherein the activity may span multiple data cells horizontally as needed and,

if the duration of the activity is shorter than the time period for the cell, a box is

generated for the entire cell and wherein the activity may also span multiple data cells

vertically, e.g. if the activity requires two field service personnel). In view of KSR Int'l co.

v. Teleflex, Inc., 127 S. Ct. 1727 at 1742, 82 USPG2d 1379, 1385, 1396 (2007), it would

have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include the teaching of

Bansal with Detjen's teaching to allow portions that are impacted by time restrictions

associated with selected activity and other determined requirements to be refreshed to

show a new calendar for a new time period corresponding to the activity's time

restrictions and determined requirements.

   Detjen and Bansal do not explicitly disclose a view controlled by an object/view

data object that receives view information for displaying. JavaBeans teaches passing

view information to an object/view data and a view controlled by an object/view data

object (pp 1-8; a bean/object receives information regarding an UI element and controls

the UI). In view of KSR Int'l co. v. Teleflex, Inc., 127 S. Ct. 1727 at 1742, 82 USPG2d

1379, 1385, 1396 (2007), it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the

invention to include the teaching of JavaBeans with the teaching of Detjen and Bansal

in order to make code more modular and easier to manage.

As per claims 2, 4 and 43, the modified Detjen teaches a method and system for

displaying shared electronic calendars comprising, in response to selecting a plurality of

calendars, executing code for displaying the selected plurality of calendars and, prior to

passing the view data object for the first selected calendar to each additional selected

calendar, executing code responsible for displaying all selected calendars

simultaneously in an aggregate view (Detjen: fig. 2, element 29; JavaBeans: pp 1-8).

The modified Detjen further teaches a UI module (col. 14, lines 19-33).

As per claim 3, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared

electronic calendars comprising, prior to calculating an amount of space of the view

frame required for displaying each selected calendar simultaneously, determining a size

of the view frame available for displaying all selected calendars simultaneously (Detjen:

fig. 2; size of display associated with a calendar is determined in order to be displayed

wherein the view mode of, for example, Dr. Julie Johnson's calendar is obtained and

displayed, the view mode comprising time positions 7:20AM to 9:15AM).

As per claim 5, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared

electronic calendars wherein passing the view data object for the first selected calendar

includes passing display settings of the first selected calendar to each additional

selected calendar (Detjen: figs. 2-3; JavaBeans: pp 1-8).

As per claim 6, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared electronic calendars whereby passing the view data object for the first selected calendar includes determining whether the view mode of the first selected calendar requires a display of a time bar (Detjen: Abstract; figs. 2 and 10; col. 5, lines 12-16 and 29-33; vertical bar graph/time bar 44; JavaBeans: pp 1-8).

As per claim 7, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared electronic calendars comprising if the display of a time bar is required, displaying a time bar for one of the plurality of displayed calendars, the time bar being configured to cause, upon selection of a particular time position in the time bar displays the selected time position for each displayed calendar simultaneously (Detjen: Abstract; figs. 2 and 10; col. 5, lines 12-16 and 29-33; vertical bar graph/time bar 44 signifies the status of appointments via selection of duration and associated group with color-coded bars 47 represented on the thermometer type bar graph 44 displaying the selection so that a quick comparison can be made to see if a common time is available for more than one professional or resource such as, for example, Doctors 100; Bansal: fig. 2; vertical and horizontal scrolling provided, e.g. horizontal scroll bar 236).

As per claim 8, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared electronic calendars comprising prior to passing the view data object for the first selected calendar to each additional selected calendar, determining whether the view mode of the first selected calendar requires a display of a scroll bar (Detjen: e.g., view mode of fig. 3 does not require a scroll bar as compared to the view mode of fig. 2 that displays scroll bar(s); JavaBeans: pp 1-8).

As per claim 10, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared electronic calendars wherein displaying each selected calendar in the view frame simultaneously in side-by-side orientation includes displaying data associated with each displayed calendar in a particular displayed calendar to which the data is associated (Detjen: fig. 2).

As per claim 11, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared electronic calendars wherein displaying each selected calendar in the view frame simultaneously in side-by-side orientation includes displaying each selected calendar such that one of: each date and each time position of each displayed calendar is aligned with corresponding one of: each date and each time positions of each other displayed calendar (Detjen: fig. 2; e.g., for 10/1/1997 – Wednesday, 7:20 a.m. time position for Dr. Johnson's calendar is aligned in side-by-side orientation with the 7:20 a.m. time positions of Dr. Wilkens' calendar, Dr. Wagner's calendar and Dr. Jenkins' calendar).

As per claim 12, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared electronic calendars comprising displaying a date selection control whereby selection of a date from a date selection control displays a calendar position of each displayed calendar corresponding to the selected date simultaneously (Detjen: fig. 2; e.g., via element 26; Bansal: col. 13, lines 47-63).

As per claim 13, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared electronic calendars comprising displaying a calendar selection control for selecting the at least one shared calendar for display in the view frame in side-by-side orientation

with other calendars presently displayed in the view frame whereby in response to

selection of an additional calendar for display from the calendar selection control,

recalculating an amount of space of the view frame required for displaying each

presently displayed calendar plus the selected additional calendar simultaneously in

side-by-side orientation (Detjen: figs. 1, 2 and 9; in addition to the calendars displayed

in 29, additional calendars may be selected for display via, for example, selection of 20,

25, 27 or 81), passing the view data object including a display position and display size

of the first selected calendar to the selected additional calendar and redisplaying all

presently displayed calendars plus the selected additional calendar simultaneously in

side-by-side orientation (Detjen: figs. 1, 2 and 9; col. 4, line 63 – col. 5, line 2; col. 7,

lines 51-52; view calendar information in a variety of different modes such as hourly,

daily, weekly, monthly or portions of days, weeks or months wherein displayed are

multiple selected calendar views "Dr. Julie Johnson...Dr. Tyrone Jenkins" in a single

view frame simultaneously in side-by-side orientation with, for example, 7:20 a.m. time

position for Dr. Johnson's calendar is aligned in side-by-side orientation with the 7:20

a.m. time positions of Dr. Wilkens' calendar, Dr. Wagner's calendar and Dr. Jenkins'

calendar and, upon selection of control 27, redisplaying all calendars in accordance to

the new selection and, upon selection of control 25, redisplaying all calendars in

accordance to the new selection including all calendars presently displayed if space

permits and the additional calendar that may not have been presently displayed and,

upon selection of control 40 for narrowing, recalculating the space for redisplaying each

presently displayed calendar and the selected additional calendar that may not have

been previously displayed simultaneously in side-by-side orientation; moreover,

resources may be added via panel 81 to display additional calendars; JavaBeans: pp 1-

8).

As per claim 15, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared

electronic calendars comprising displaying a tool bar for providing editing, display, file

management, and printing functionality to the displayed calendars (figs. 2, 12 and 14).

As per claim 16, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared

electronic calendars comprising selecting one of the plurality of displayed calendars as

an active calendar Detjen: fig. 2; e.g., Dr. Julie Johnson's calendar as the active

calendar in the expanded form) and applying any view mode and display settings

changes made to the active calendar to all displayed calendars (Detjen: figs. 2-3; col. 6,

lines 17-27; e.g., applying any view mode and display settings changes to the active

calendar to all displayed calendars upon changing the view mode to, for example, a

month view; JavaBeans: pp 1-8).

As per claim 17, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared

electronic calendars wherein applying any view mode and display settings changes

made to the active calendar to all displayed calendars includes communicating any

changes in the view mode and display settings for the active calendar to each of the

displayed calendars (Detjen: figs. 2-3; col. 6, lines 17-27; JavaBeans: pp 1-8).

As per claims 18, 19, 40, 41 and 51, the modified Detjen teaches a method and

system for displaying shared electronic calendars comprising: deleting a displayed

calendar from the view frame whereby, in response to deleting a displayed calendar

from the view frame, recalculating an amount of space of the view frame required for
displaying each displayed calendar minus the deleted displayed calendar (Detjen: figs.
2-3; e.g., deletion occurs when switching between hourly, weekly, monthly, yearly,
home and/or work views; JavaBeans: pp 1-8).

As per claim 20, the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared
electronic calendars comprising displaying an all day banner appointment position
across all displayed calendars, i.e., a banner for any given selected calendar (Detjen:
Abstract; figs. 2 and 10; col. 5, lines 12-16 and 29-33; vertical bar graph/time bar 44
signifies the status of appointments wherein displaying an all day banner appointment
for each selected calendar across all displayed calendars via selection of duration and
associated group with color-coded bars 47 represented on the thermometer type bar
graph 44 displaying the selection so that a quick comparison can be made to see if a
common time is available for more than one professional or resource such as, for
example, Doctors 100).

Claims 32 and 42 are individually similar in scope to claim 1 and are therefore
rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 33 is similar in scope to claim 3 and is therefore rejected under similar
rationale.

Claims 34 and 44 are individually similar in scope to claim 5 and are therefore
rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 35 and 45 are individually similar in scope to claim 6 and are therefore
rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 36 and 46 are individually similar in scope to claim 7 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 38 and 48 are individually similar in scope to claim 12 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 39 and 49 are similar in scope to claim 13 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claim 50 is similar in scope to claim 17 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

5.   Claims 9, 37, 47 and 52-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Detjen et al. ("Detjen", US 5,970,466) in view of Bansal (US 7,788,598 B2) and Building Java Enterprise Systems with J2EE ("JavaBeans", pp1-8) as applied to claim 8, and further in view of Onda et al. ("Onda").

As per claim 9, although the modified Detjen teaches a method for displaying shared electronic calendars whereby if the display of a scroll bar is required, providing a scroll bar for one of the plurality of displayed calendars (Detjen: figs. 2-3), the modified Detjen does not explicitly disclose scrolling the scroll bar scrolls all displayed calendars simultaneously. Onda teaches scrolling the scroll bar scrolls all displayed calendars simultaneously (figs. 11-12; col. 15, lines 12-19). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to incorporate the method of Onda with the method of the modified Detjen in order to display plural sets of data at the same time.

Claims 37 and 47 individually are similar in scope to claim 9 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

Claims 52-54 in combination is similar in scope to the combination of claims 9

and 12 are therefore rejected under similar rationale except for simultaneously scrolling

the first calendar and the second calendar comprises displaying the first calendar and

the second calendar at the same position of display while scrolling the first calendar and

the second calendar, which the modified Detjen also teaches (Bansal: fig. 2; vertical and

horizontal scrolling provided, e.g. horizontal scroll bar 236).

6.   Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Detjen

et al. ("Detjen", US 5,970,466) in view of Bansal (US 7,788,598 B2) and Building Java

Enterprise Systems with J2EE ("JavaBeans", pp1-8), and further in view of Lu.

As per claim 14, although the modified the modified Detjen teaches a method for

displaying shared electronic calendars comprising providing a distinctive graphical

element for each displayed calendar to distinguish each displayed calendar from each

other displayed calendar (Detjen: fig. 2, element 43a), the modified Detjen does not

explicitly disclose the distinctive graphical element being background display color. Lu

teaches a distinctive graphical element being a background display color (col. 6, lines

48-50). It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to

incorporate the method of Lu with the method of the modified Detjen in order to make

distinctions for each of the electronic calendars.

Response to Arguments

7.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are moot

in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

8.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Mock et al. (US 2004/0125142 A1) teach Method for sorting and displaying a multiple user database.

Pivowar et al. (US 6,457,062 B1) teach a system and method for synchronizing multiple calendars over wide area network.

Baber et al. (US 5323314) teach a method and system for graphic representation of meeting parameters in a data processing system.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Inquires

9.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Lê Nguyen whose telephone number is **(571) 272-4068**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 7:00 am to 3:30 pm (EST).

       If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dennis Chow, can be reached at (571) 272-7767.

       Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LVN
Patent Examiner
November 4, 2010

/DENNIS-DOON CHOW/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2174